WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- [c1] A method for determining relative concentrations of two or more components in a sample comprising using NMR integration values of resonance packets to determine the relative concentrations of two or more components in a sample.
- [c2] The method of claim 1, wherein said resonance packets comprise one resonance.
- [c3] The method of claim 1, wherein at least one resonance packet comprises more than one resonance.
- [c4] A method for determining the relative concentrations of two or more components in a sample comprising:
 obtaining a nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of the sample;
 identifying resonance packets from the spectrum;
 integrating said resonance packets;
 identifying the number of nuclei that contribute to the integral data of said resonance packets; and
 determining the relative concentration of each component in said sample based on the integral data and on the number of nuclei.
- [c5] The method of claim 4, wherein said resonance packets comprise one resonance.
- [c6] The method of claim 4, wherein at least one resonance packet comprises more than one resonance.
- [c7] The method of claim 4, wherein the steps are carried out in the recited order.
- [c8] The method of claim 4, wherein said nuclei is selected from the group consisting of 1 H, 13 C, 15 N, 19 F, 29 Si, 31 P, 11 B, 17 O, 23 Na, 27 Al and Si.
- [c9] The method of claim 8, wherein said nuclei is selected from the group consisting of 1 H and 13 C.
- [c10]
 The method of claim 4, wherein said determination of the concentration of each

component in said sample is performed by linear regression analysis. [c11] The method of claim 4, wherein the sample comprises a polymer or mixture of polymers. The method of claim 11, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers [c12]comprises a soft segment BPA polycarbonate. The method of claim 11, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers [c13]comprises a protein, polypeptide or peptide. The method of claim 4, wherein said sample is in solution. [c14]The method of claim 4, wherein said sample is in the solid state. [c15] [c16] The method of claim 4, wherein said method is implemented in a quality assurance process. A method for determining the relative concentrations of two or more c [c17] components in a sample comprising: obtaining a nuclear magnetic resonance spectrum of the sample, wherein said sample comprises a polymer or a mixture of polymers; identifying resonance packets from the spectrum; integrating said resonance packets; identifying the number of nuclei that contribute to the integral data of said resonance packets, wherein said nuclei are H or C; and determining the relative concentration of each component in said sample based on the integral data and on the number of nuclei. [c18] The method of claim 17, wherein said sample is in solution. [c19]The method of claim 17, wherein said sample is in the solid state. [c20] The method of claim 17, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers comprises a soft segment BPA polycarbonate. [c21] The method of claim 17, wherein said polymer or mixture of polymers comprises a protein, polypeptide or peptide.

[c22] The method of claim 17, wherein said method is implemented in a quality assurance process.